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changes with courage. The little volume is, however slight, suggestive, and amusing, and for a volume of essays has achieved in England a quite unusual popularity.

THE STRANGLING OF PERSIA. By W. MORGAN SHUSTER. New York: The Century Company, 1912.

It is not often that the American public is given the opportunity to hear from an authoritative source a sober and detailed account of a foreign political situation. This, however, is what W. Morgan Shuster, in his book, *The Strangling of Persia*, has given. In the light of eight months' residence in Teheran as Treasurer-General, a position which afforded him ample opportunity to study the situation at close range, Mr. Shuster has written with restraint the story of this Oriental people, who, hampered by inexperience and ignorance, were struggling heroically for independence. He pays a glowing tribute to the courage, the self-sacrifice, and integrity of the handful of patriots in the Medjlis; to the populace who supported this representative body in the unequal struggle against the avarice and cupidity of the majority of the cabinet officials, constantly subjected to Russian influence; to the Persian women who, like their other sisters in the East, threw off the traditions of centuries to stand bravely for progress and liberating ideas. Mr. Shuster's narrative is free from bitterness; the book is not in the least an attack. Every statement is substantiated by unquestionable documentary evidence. Yet he has left no disillusionment as to the part played by the two so-called Christian nations who so safely disregarded pledges given to an Eastern people making a gallant struggle for life.